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### REMARKS

The Examiner states at page 4 in the Rejection mailed 7/28/04 which is incorporated into the final rejection of 10/20/05:

"The terms "layer-type", "perovskite-like", "rare-earth-like" and "near-rare earth" (claim 65) are vague and confusing. See MPEP 2173.05. The question arises: What is meant by these terms? The terms "layer-type" and "perovskite-like" are unclear because the "type" or "like" terms are deemed to be indefinite. Terms such as "like", "similar", and "type" are indefinite. Additionally, the newly added claims terminology "comprising a rare-earth characteristic", "comprising a layer characteristic" and "comprising a perovskite characteristic" are considered indefinite. The terms are considered identical in scope to the previously rejected terminology and are indefinite for the same reasons."

Applicants respectfully disagree. Since applicants have shown that the USPTO routinely issues patents with claims having elements containing the language as "like," "similar" and "type," these terms are not only not considered per se indefinite but are accepted as definite by the USPTO.

The undersigned attorney searched the term "like" in the claim field the USPTO patent search webpage <http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/PTO/search-adv.htm> for patents issued by current Examiner Kopec and by former Examiner McGinty, who is the current Supervisory Patent Examiner of the present application. Examiner McGinty was the Examiner of record of the parent application of the parent application and was the Examiner of record of the present application from the filing date June 7, 1995 until at least July 30, 1998 which was the last paper in the record of the current application signed by then Examiner McGinty.

TABLE 1 below lists the patents allowed by current Examiner Kopec showing the patent number and the claim term that includes the term "like". PATENT AND CLAIM LIST 1 below lists a representative claim, copied from the USPTO website, from each of the patents allowed by current Examiner Kopec showing the patent number and the representative claim using the claim term that includes the term "like." The terms with "like" are in bold, italic, underlined text, to be readily identified in the claim. In addition TABLE 1 list patents allowed by current Examiner Kopec with claims containing the term "perovskite type". PATENT AND CLAIM LIST 1 list corresponding representative claims. There are other patents allowed by Examiner Kopec with claims containing the term "type" which are not listed here.

TABLE 2 below lists the patents allowed by former Examiner McGinty, who is the current Supervisory Patent Examiner of the present application, showing the patent number and the claim term that includes the term "like". **PATENT AND CLAIM LIST 2** below lists a representative claim, copied from the USPTO website, from each of the patents allowed by former Examiner McGinty showing the patent number and the representative claim using the claim term that includes the term "like." The terms with "like" are in bold, italic, underlined text to be readily identified in the claim. In addition TABLE 2 lists patents allowed by former Examiner McGinty with claims containing the term "perovskite-type." **PATENT AND CLAIM LIST 2** list with the claims containing the term "perovskite type" corresponding to the representative claims. There are other patents allowed by Examiner McGinty with claims containing the term "type" that are not listed here.

It has been found that current Examiner Kopec has allowed 19 US patents with the term "like" in the claims. Those terms are: "perovskite-like", "spike-like", "plate-like", "stack-like", "rubber-like", "glass-like carbon", "needle-like", "comb-like", "flake-like carbon", "glass-like structure", "gel-like properties", "paste-like ceramic material", "azeotrope-like composition", and "like blood deposits." It has also been found that current Examiner Kopec has allowed four patents with the claim term "perovskite type".

It has been found that Supervisory Examiner McGinty has allowed 49 patents with the terms "stalk-like", "azeotrope-like", "wax-like", "dough-like", "floc-like", "web-like", "chain-like", "amine-like", "clay-like", "fiber-like", "cloth-like", and "shell-like." It has also been found that Supervisory Examiner McGinty has allowed two patents with the claim term "perovskite-type."

Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants' claim terms "perovskite-like" and "perovskite-type" as being indefinite in view of the fact that Examiner Kopec has allowed three patents with the term "perovskite-like" in the claims and has allowed four patents with the term "perovskite type" in the claims. These patents allowed by Examiner Kopec are directed to the same field as that of the present application, "ceramic materials." Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim terms "perovskite-like" and "perovskite-type" in view of the fact that Examiner Kopec found these terms definite in these seven issued patents.

Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants' claim term "layer-type" as being indefinite in view of the fact that Examiner Kopec has allowed nine patents with the terms "spike-like," "plate-like," "stack-like," "rubber-like," "glass-like carbon," "needle-like," "comb-like," "flake-like carbon," "glass-like structure," "gel-like properties," and "paste-like ceramic material" in the claims of these nine patents. These allowed terms are structural terms that are similar to the structural term "layer-type" of the present application which Examiner Kopec has found indefinite. Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim term "layer-type" for indefiniteness in view of the fact that Examiner Kopec found similar terms definite in these nine issued patents.

Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim term "rare-earth-like" as being indefinite in view of the fact that Examiner Kopec has allowed two patents with the terms "azeotrope-like composition" in the claims of these patents. These allowed terms are material structure terms that are similar to the material structure term "rare-earth-like" of the present application. Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim terms "rare-earth-like" in view of the fact that Examiner Kopec has found similar terms definite in these two issued patents.

In addition, current Examiner Kopec has found the claim term "and the like" definite in one allowed patent and the claim term "and like blood deposits" definite in one allowed patent.

Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim terms "perovskite-like" and "perovskite-type" as being indefinite in view of the fact that Supervisory Examiner McGinty has allowed two patents with the claim term "perovskite-type" and has allowed 34 patents with claim the term "azeotrope-like composition" or similar terms and one patent with the claim term "amine-like". These allowed claim terms are material structure terms that are similar to the material structure term "perovskite-like" and "perovskite-type" of the present application. Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants' claim terms "perovskite-like" and "perovskite-type" in view of the fact that Examiner McGinty found similar terms definite in these 36 issued patents.

Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim term "layer-type" as being indefinite in view of the fact that Supervisory Examiner McGinty has allowed ten patents with the terms "stalk-like bridging portions," "wax-like components," "dough-like plastic consistency," "floc-like aggregate," "web-like pre-corrugated metal sheet," "web-like flat metal sheet," "chain-like shape," "clay-like consistency," "fiber-like," "cloth-like," and "shell-like" in the claims of these patents. These allowed terms are structural terms that are similar to the structural term "layer-type" of the present application. Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim terms "layer-type" in view of the fact that Supervisory Examiner McGinty found similar terms definite in these ten issued patents.

Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim term "rare-earth-like" as being indefinite in view of the fact that Examiner McGinty has allowed 34 patents with the terms "azeotrope-like composition" or similar terms and one patent with the term "amine-like" in the claims of these patents. These allowed terms are material structure terms that are similar to the material structure term "rare-earth-like" of the present application. Applicants respectfully request Examiner Kopec to reconsider the rejection of applicants claim terms "rare-earth-like" in view of the fact that Examiner McGinty found similar terms definite in these 34 issued patents.

In addition Examiner McGinty has found the claim term "and the like" definite in three issued patents.

It is clear that current Examiner Kopec and former Examiner McGinty do not consider the terms including "like" and "type" when used in a claim to be per se indefinite. Moreover, as noted above current Examiner Kopec has found the identical terms, "perovskite-like" and "perovskite-type" definite in patents which Examiner Kopec has allowed. In addition, former Examiner McGinty (who is the current SPE) has found the identical term "perovskite-type" definite in patents which Examiner McGinty has allowed. Furthermore, as noted above both Examiner Kopec and Supervisory Examiner McGinty have found terms similar to "layer-type" and "rare-earth-like" be definite and applicant's respectfully request that the rejection of the applicants' claim terms "perovskite-like", "perovskite-type", "layer like", "rare-earth-like" be

withdrawn for the same reasons that Examiners Kopec and McGinty have found the identical and similar claim terms definite in the listed issued patents.

- 1) Attachment A is the search on the USPTO website listing 17 patents allowed by Examiner Kopec, as a Primary Examiner, with the claim term "like".
- 2) Attachment B is the search on the USPTO website listing two patents allowed by Examiner Kopec, as an Assistant Examiner, with the claim term "like".
- 3) Attachment C is the search of the USPTO website listing two patents allowed by Examiner Kopec, as a Primary Examiner, with the claim term "perovskite-type".
- 4) Attachment D is the search of the USPTO website listing two patents allowed by Examiner Kopec, as a Assistant Examiner, with the claim term "perovskite-type".
- 5) Attachment E is the search on the USPTO website listing 43 patents allowed by Examiner McGinty, as a Primary Examiner, with the claim term "like".
- 6) Attachment F is the search on the USPTO website listing six patents allowed by Examiner McGinty, as a Primary Examiner, with the claim term "like".
- 7) Attachment G is the search of the USPTO website listing two patents allowed by Examiner McGinty, as a Assistant Examiner, with the claim term "perovskite-type".

**TABLE 1**  
**PATENTS ISSUED BY EXAMINER KOPEC**

	Patents issued by current Examiner Kopec as a Primary Examiner containing "like" as a claim term.	Claim terms including "like"
1	7,029,604	<u>spike-like</u>
2	7,001,532	solid particles are <u>plate-like</u> insulating solid particles
3	6,855,670	<u>plate-like</u>
4	6,790,240	<u>stack-like</u>
5	6,783,703	<u>rubber-like</u>
6	6,696,575	methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, decyl, cyclohexyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, chloride, bromide, and iodide <u>and the like</u> .
7	6,638,895	<u>perovskite-like</u>
8	6,635,603	<u>Perovskite-like</u>
9	6,617,284	<u>glass-like carbon</u>
10	6,569,811	<u>needle-like</u>
11	6,313,083	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
12	6,288,019	copolymer having a <u>comb-like</u> structure
13	6,288,018	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
14	6,086,791	<u>flake-like carbon</u>
15	6,066,270	powder with ... <u>glass-like structure</u>
16	5,977,034	bone marrow <u>and like blood deposits</u>
17	5,958,857	<u>gel-like properties</u> of said cleaning composition
	Patens issued by current Examiner Kopec, as an Assistant Examiner, containing "like" as a claim term.	
18	5,389,603	<u>perovskite-like crystal structure</u>
19	5,294,374	<u>paste-like ceramic material</u>

	Type Claims	
20	6,461,540	<u>Pb-perovskite-type</u> ceramic
21	6,136,232	<u>perovskite-type</u> oxide
22	5,510,323	<u>perovskite type</u> oxide
23	5,508,256	<u>perovskite type structure</u>

**TABLE 2**  
**PATENTS ISSUED BY EXAMINER MCGINTY**

	Patents issued by former Examiner McGinty (who is current SPE), as a Primary Examiner, containing "like" as a claim term.	Claim terms including "like"
1	RE38,521	<u>stalk-like bridging portions</u>
2	6,013,194	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
3	5,900,399	<u>wax-like components</u>
4	5,888,418	<u>azeotrope-like refrigerant</u>
5	5,866,029	<u>Azeotrope-like compositions</u>
6	5,801,134	solid composition with a <u>dough-like plastic consistency</u>
7	5,789,370	<u>floc-like aggregate of surfactant sphereulites</u>
8	5,785,883	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
9	5,779,931	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
10	5,773,403	<u>azeotropic-like combination</u>
11	5,766,503	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
12	5,762,818	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
13	5,762,817	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
14	5,747,437	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
15	5,736,062	<u>Azeotropic-like compositions</u>
16	5,733,472	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
17	5,730,894	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
18	5,728,315	<u>An azeotrope-like composition</u>
19	5,726,119	<u>web-like pre-corrugated metal sheet,</u> <u>web-like flat metal sheet</u>
20	5,723,429	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
21	5,723,057	<u>An azeotrope-like mixture</u>



22	5,700,388	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
23	5,693,259	particle ... each have an elongated <u>chain-like shape</u>
24	5,683,974	<u>An azeotrope-like composition</u>
25	5,679,631	<u>An azeotrope-like composition,</u>
26	5,672,293	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
27	5,670,079	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
28	5,665,266	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
29	5,648,017	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
30	5,648,016	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
31	5,645,754	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
32	5,635,098	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
33	5,632,928	<u>azeotrope-like compositions</u>
34	5,626,790	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
35	5,618,781	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
36	5,616,275	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
37	5,607,912	<u>hydrochlorofluorocarbon azeotropic like mixture</u>
38	5,607,616	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
39	5,605,882	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
40	5,593,611	treating a textile to impart <u>amine-like softness</u>
41	5,582,769	composition .... having a <u>clay-like consistency</u>
42	5,578,137	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>
43	5,476,516	treating glutaraldehyde-tanned biological tissue for use in bioprosthetic valves <u>and the like to</u>
	Patents issued by former Examiner McGinty (who is current SPE), as an Assistant Examiner, containing "like" as a claim term.	
44	5,441,659	<u>azeotrope-like composition</u>

45	5,417,893	cyclopentane, cyclohexane, <u>and the like</u> ;
46	5,415,814	cyclopentane, cyclohexane, <u>and the like</u> ;
47	5,340,492	elongated crystals are composed of <u>fiber-like</u> sodium fatty acid soap
48	5,171,728	<u>cloth-like fabric</u>
49	5,087,784	<u>shell-like</u>
	<b>Perovskite-type Claim</b>	
50	5,242,881	<u>perovskite-type</u>
51	5,057,478	<u>perovskite type</u>

**PATENT AND CLAIM LIST 1**  
**PATENTS ISSUED BY EXAMINER KOPEC**

Patents issued by current Examiner Kopec as a Primary Examiner containing "like" as a claim term.

1) US 7,029,604

3. The electrode substrate according to claim 1, wherein the reinforcing agent is powdered nickel having small spike-like protrusions on a surface thereof.

2) US 7,001,532

1. An electro-rheological composition comprising an electrical insulating medium and solid particles dispersed therein, characterized in that said solid particles are plate-like insulating solid particles possessed of morphological anisotropy and made of aluminum oxide.

3) US 6,855,670

3. A process for making the superconducting composition of claim 1 comprising and grinding stoichiometric quantities of Bi.sub.2 O.sub.3, SrO.sub.2, CaCO.sub.3 and CuO to provide a powder mixture wherein Bi, Sr, Ca and Cu are present in an atomic ratio of Bi:Sr:Ca:Cu: of 2:2:1:3, pressing said powder mixture into pellets, heating said pellets in air at about 875.degree. C., allowing said pellets to cool, and removing plate-like crystals from said pellets, thereby obtaining the superconducting composition of claim 1.

4) US 6,790,240

12. The shaped body of claim 11, wherein the layers have a stack-like structure such that the layer (B) is disposed in between and separates the layer (A) and the layer (C).

5) US 6,783,703

1. An electrically conducting carbon paste for solid electrolytic capacitors comprising an electrically conducting carbon material, a binder, and a solvent, wherein the conducting carbon material contains artificial graphite in an amount of 80 mass % or more, and the artificial graphite has a fixed carbon content of 97 mass % or more, has an average particle size of 1-13 .mu.m, an aspect ratio of 10 or less, and contains particles having a particle size of 32 .mu.m or more in an amount of 12 mass % or less, wherein the binder is a material of rubber-like elasticity which is swellable or suspendable in a solvent.

6) US 6,696,575

4. The chemical compound recited in claim 1, wherein R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, and R.sup.4 are each independently selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, decyl, cyclohexyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, chloride, bromide, and iodide and the like.

7) US 6,638,895

1. A method of fabricating high aspect ratio ceramic structures, comprising providing a perovskite or perovskite-like crystalline material; exposing a selected portion of the crystalline material to a high energy ion beam for a time sufficient to cause the crystalline material contacted by the ion beam to have substantially parallel columnar defects, and thereafter etching selected portions of the material having substantially parallel columnar defects leaving material with and without substantially parallel columnar defects in a predetermined shape having high aspect ratios of not less than 2 to 1.

8) US 6,635,603

7. A crystalline single phase composition having a Perovskite-like structure, exhibiting 0 electrical resistance at a temperature of 72.degree. K. or above, having the formula  $M'M_{sub.2}Cu_{sub.3}O_{sub.9-d}$  wherein M' is Y, La, Eu, or Lu; M is Ba or a mixture of Ba and Sr; and d is at least 1 and is a value that provides the composition with 0 electrical resistance at a temperature of 72.degree. K. or above.

8. A crystalline, essentially single phase composition having a Perovskite-like structure, exhibiting 0 electrical resistance at a temperature of 72.degree. K. or above, having the formula  $M'M_{sub.2}Cu_{sub.3}O_{sub.9-d}$  wherein: (a) M' is an element or combination of elements selected from the group consisting of Y, La, Eu, Lu, and Sc; (b) M' is not solely Sc; (c) M is Ba or a mixture of Ba and Sr; (d) divergence from the nominal formula amounts of M and M' is a maximum of 10 at. %; and (e) d is at least 1 and is a value that provides the composition with 0 electrical resistance at a temperature of 72.degree. K. or above.

9) US 6,617,284

8. A method as defined in claim 5; and further comprising coating by said slurry a substrate element selected from the group consisting of a metal, a silver, an alloy, a quartz glass, a carbon fiber, a glass-like carbon, carbon fiber fabrics, and ceramics.

10) US 6,569,811

1. A method for producing a high temperature oxide superconductor, the method comprising the steps of: (a) creating thin green sheets of superconducting material and oriented, needle-like nanophase mixture; (b) slicing said thin green sheets perpendicular to the surface of the thin green sheet; (d) placing the thin green sheet slices onto a metal substrate with the needle-like nanophases oriented normal (perpendicular) to the large surface of the metal substrate; and (e) heating the thin green sheet slices to partially melt the slices onto the substrate; the high temperature oxide superconductor produced having a higher critical current than the high temperature superconductor without the oriented needle-like nanophase.

11) US 6,313,083

5. A process according to claim 4 wherein the azeotrope-like composition further comprises a surfactant and the substrate is a fabric.

1. An azeotrope-like composition including (a) perfluorobutyl methyl ether, consisting essentially of perfluoro-n-butyl methyl ether and perfluoroisobutyl methyl ether and mixtures thereof, and (b) organic solvent, which composition is selected from the group consisting of:

(i) compositions consisting essentially of about 95 to 61 weight percent of perfluorobutyl methyl ether and about 5 to 39 weight percent cyclohexane that boil at about 54 to 56.degree. C. at about 735 torr;

(ii) compositions consisting essentially of about 99 to 83 weight percent of perfluorobutyl methyl ether and about 1 to 17 weight percent methylcyclohexane that boil at about 58 to 60.degree. C. at about 729 torr;

(iii) compositions consisting essentially of about 99 to 86 weight percent of perfluorobutyl methyl ether and about 1 to 14 weight percent heptane that boil at about 58 to 60.degree. C. at about 732 torr;

(iv) compositions consisting essentially of about 99 to 88 weight percent of perfluorobutyl methyl ether and about 1 to 12 weight percent isooctane that boil at about 58 to 60.degree. C. at about 739 torr;

(v) compositions consisting essentially of about 93 to 44 weight percent of perfluorobutyl methyl ether and about 7 to 56 weight percent hexane that boil at about 51 to 53.degree. C. at about 736 torr.

## 12) US 6,288,019

1. A microemulsion cleaning composition comprising approximately by weight:

(a) 0.1 wt. % to 8% of an anionic selected from the group consisting of sulfonated surfactants and sulfated surfactants;

(b) 0.5% to 6% of an ethoxylated/propoxylated nonionic surfactant;

(c) 0.5% to 8% of a short chain amphiphiles formed from the condensation product of an alkanol, and ethylene oxide wherein said short chain amphiphile has the formula:

wherein R.sub.1 is a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 5 to 8 carbon atoms and n is a number from 2 to 8;

(d) 0.05% to 2% of a fatty acid;

(e) 0.25% to 6% of magnesium sulfate;

(f) 0.1 to 5% of a water insoluble hydrocarbon, essential oil or a perfume;

(g) 0.05% to 2% of a sodium salt of an olefin maleic acid copolymer; and

(h) the balance being water wherein the composition does not contain triethyl phosphate, an aliphatic mono or di-carboxylic acid having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, mixtures of partially esterified ethoxylated polyhydric alcohol, a fully esterified ethoxylated polyhydric alcohol and a nonesterified ethoxylated polyhydric alcohol, polyesterified nonionic compounds, a water-soluble polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of 150 to 1000, polypropylene glycol of the formula  $\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2)_n\text{H}$  wherein  $n$  is a number from 2 to 18, mixtures of polyethylene glycol and polypropylene glycol and mono and di  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl ethers and esters of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol having the structural formulas  $\text{R}(\text{X})_n\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{R}_1(\text{X})_n\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{R}(\text{X})_n\text{OR}$  and  $\text{R}_1(\text{X})_n\text{OR}_1$  wherein  $\text{R}$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl groups,  $\text{R}_1$  is  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$  acyl group,  $\text{X}$  is  $(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n$  or  $(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3))_n$  and  $n$  is a number from 1 to 4, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, an alkyl lactate, wherein the alkyl group has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, 1-methoxy-2-propanol, 1-methoxy-3-propanol, and 1-methoxy-2-, 3-, or 4-butanol. Also excluded from the instant microemulsion and all purpose cleaning compositions are grease release agents characterized by the formula: ##STR5##

wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is a methyl group and  $\text{R}_2$ ,  $\text{R}_3$ , and  $\text{R}_4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, and  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$ , wherein  $\text{Y}$  is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Br}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{OH}$  wherein  $n=1$  to 10,  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  and  $x$  is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Br}$ , methosulfate ##STR6##

and  $\text{HCO}_3^-$ . Also excluded from the instant microemulsion or all purpose cleaning compositions are grease release agents which are an ethoxylated maleic anhydride-alpha olefin copolymer having a comb-like structure with both hydrophobic and hydrophilic chains and is depicted by the formula: ##STR7##

### 13) US 6,288,018

1. A process for depositing a coating on a substrate surface comprising the step of applying to at least a portion of at least one surface of the substrate a liquid coating composition comprising:

(A) an azeotrope-like composition including (a) perfluorobutyl ethyl ether, consisting essentially of perfluoro-n-butyl ethyl ether and perfluoroisobutyl ethyl ether and mixtures thereof, and (b) organic solvent; and

(B) at least one coating material which is soluble or dispersible in the azeotrope-like composition

wherein the composition is selected from the group consisting of:

(i) compositions consisting essentially of about 89 to 38 weight percent of the ether and about 11

to 62 weight percent 1 -chlorobutane that boil at about 68.degree. to 70.degree. C. at 736 torr;

(ii) compositions consisting essentially of about 94 to 71 weight percent of the ether and about 6 to 29 weight percent 1,2-dichloropropane that boil at about 73.degree. to 75.degree. C. at 738 torr;

(iii) compositions consisting essentially of about 76 to 40 weight percent of the ether and about 24 to 60 weight percent 2,2-dichloropropane that boil at about 65.degree. to 67.degree. C. at 731 torr;

(iv) compositions consisting essentially of about 46 to 4 weight percent of the ether and about 54 to 96 weight percent trans-1,2-dichloroethylene that boil at about 43.degree. to 45.degree. C. at 729 torr;

(v) compositions consisting essentially of about 95 to 68 weight percent of the ether and about 5 to 32 weight percent 2,3-dichloro-1-propene that boil at about 72.degree. to 74.degree. C. at 735 torr; and

(vi) compositions consisting essentially of about 78 to 21 weight percent of the ether and about 22 to 79 weight percent 1-bromopropane that boil at about 62.degree. to 64.degree. C. at 725 torr;

(vii) compositions consisting essentially of about 94 to 35 weight percent of the ether and about 6 to 65 weight percent methanol that boil at about 52 to 54.degree. C. at 720 torr;

(viii) compositions consisting essentially of about 94 to 55 weight percent of the ether and about 6 to 45 weight percent ethanol that boil at about 61 to 63.degree. C. at 722 torr.

#### 14) US 6,086,791

16. The method of claim 13, wherein said dried film is formed from a coating composition which additionally comprises non-electrically conductive flake-like carbon of particle size between about 5 and 500.mu..

#### 15) US 6,066,270

1. A process for the production of superconductor molded bodies from rare-earth transition-metal boron carbide and boron nitride compounds comprising the steps of

a) producing a powder mixture of particles having sizes from 1 to 250 .mu.m, the mixture comprising

- aa) at least one element selected from the group consisting of Y, La, Ho, Dy, Er, Tm, Lu, and Sc,
- ab) at least one element selected from the group consisting of Ni, Cu, Co, Fe, Pd, and Pt,
- ac) a pair selected from the group of pairs consisting of B and C, borides and carbides, nitrides and carbides, B and carbides, nitrides and carbon, mixtures of boron and carbon-containing solid solutions, and mixtures of boron- and N-containing solid solutions;
- b) converting the powder mixture by mechanical alloying or intensive grinding under an atmosphere containing argon, nitrogen or carbon, into a secondary powder with an amorphous, glass-like structure, a completely nanocrystalline structure, or a mixture of an amorphous and nanocrystalline structure;
- c) heat-treating the secondary powder to form superconducting phases at formation temperatures below 1600.degree. C.; and
- d) compacting the secondary powder by pressure to form superconductor molded bodies at temperatures below the crystallization temperature of the amorphous phase or below the temperature where the superconducting phase transforms into a non-superconducting phase.

16) 5,977,034

1. A composition effective for the cleansing of mammalian bones and particularly the removal of **bone marrow and like blood deposits** therefrom said composition being an aqueous solution comprising:

- i) about 0.066 wt. % polyoxyethylene-23-lauryl ether,
- ii) about 0.02 wt. % poly (ethylene glycol)-p-nonyl-phenyl-ether,
- iii) about 0.02 wt. % octylphenol-ethyleneoxide, and
- iv) water,

wherein said composition does not contain a membrane stabilizer.

17) US 5,958,857

5. The cleaning composition of claim 1 further comprising from about 0.1% to about 5.0% sodium bicarbonate to stabilize the gel-like properties of said cleaning composition.



Patents issued by current Examiner Kopec, as an Assistant Examiner, containing "like" as a claim term.

18) US 5,389,603

1. An article comprising a superconductive element comprising at least one superconductive material having a perovskite-like crystal structure and nominal formula  $(\text{Pb}_{0.2}\text{A}_{0.2}\text{Cu}'_{0.8+\delta})\text{BCu}_{0.2}\text{O}_{0.8+\delta}$ , with (A selected from the group consisting of Sr, Ba, Sr and Ba, Sr and Ca, and Sr, Ba and Ca; Cu' is selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ag, and Cu and Ag; (B is selected from the group consisting of one or more RE and Ca, one or more RE and Sr, and one or more RE and Ca and Sr; where RE is Y and the elements of atomic number 57-71); wherein  $0 \leq \delta \leq 1$ ; wherein divergence of the composition of the superconductive material from the nominal formula amounts of Pb, A, Cu', B, and/or Cu is at most about 10 atomic %; wherein associated with the crystal structure is an ab-plane, the crystal structure comprising a central crystal plane that comprises Cu', and further comprising two Pb- and oxygen-containing crystal planes sandwiching the central plane, with all three said planes being parallel to the ab- plane; and wherein the composition is selected such that the superconductive material has a transition temperature of at least about 30K.

19) US 5,294,374

17. The nonlinear electrical resistance material of claim 6 wherein said binder is a paste-like ceramic material.

**Perovskite Type Claim Terms issued by Examiner Kopec.**

20) US 6,461,540

14. A multi-layer ceramic electronic component according to claim 10, wherein each ceramic layer comprises a Pb-perovskite-type ceramic.

21) US 6,136,232

4. A composite material comprising:

a) about 65-95 volume percent zirconia; and

b) about 5-35 volume percent conductive metal oxide comprising a perovskite-type oxide of the formula  $\text{A}_{0.5}\text{B}_{0.5}\text{CrO}_3$ , where A is a metal selected from the group consisting of La, Y, Ln, Sc, Nd, Yb, Er, Gd, Sm and Dy, and mixtures thereof; B is a metal selected from the group consisting of Ba, Sr and Ca, and Mg, and mixtures thereof; X is 0.5 to 1; Y is 0 to 0.5 and X+Y is about 1.

## 22) US 5,510,323

1. An oxide superconductor which comprises a perovskite type oxide compound of thallium, strontium, barium, calcium and copper, wherein said oxide superconductor has a composition represented by the general formula of

wherein  $0 < x < 1.0$  and  $5.1 \leq z \leq 14$ .

## 23) US 5,508,256

1. A method of producing a high-temperature oxide superconducting material, which comprises the steps of:

a) preparing a material corresponding to an oxide superconductor of the perovskite type structure consisting essentially of a first member selected from the group consisting of yttrium, lanthanoids, thallium and bismuth; at least one alkaline earth metal; copper; and oxygen; and

b) heating the material in the presence of 0.01 to 10 moles of a salt of an alkali metal selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, rubidium and cesium to a temperature around the melting point of the alkali metal or to a higher temperature for a time sufficient to effect grain growth in the superconductor material, thereby to produce the superconductor containing the alkali metal in an amount not larger than 4 mole % based on the first member.

**PATENT AND CLAIM LIST 2**  
**PATENTS ISSUED BY EXAMINER MCGINTY**

**Patents issued by Supervisory Examiner McGinty as a Primary Examiner containing "like" as a claim term.**

**1) US RE38,521**

10. A toothbrush comprising a handle, and at one end thereof, a bristle bearing head made of plastics material having a face from which bristles extend and an opposite face, the head comprising at least two segments flexibly and resiliently linked to each other and having at least one of the segments being bristle bearing, the head further including a frame integral to the handle, stalk-like bridging portions extending inwardly from said frame to the segments for linking said segments to said frame, whereby spaces are formed between the segments, and between the segments and the frame, and said spaces containing an elastomeric material.

**2) 6,013,194**

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of, by weight, about 81% to about 37% of 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC 236ca) and about 19% to about 63% of n-butane (R 600), wherein the vapor pressure of said composition at about 25.degree. C. is about 51.0 psia to about 51.8 psia, and wherein the vapor pressure of said composition changes by less than about 10 percent after 50% of said composition has been evaporated at about 25.degree. C.

**3) US 5,900,399**

15. A process as in claim 13 wherein roll-compacted crystalline layer-form sodium disilicates, which are optionally impregnated with liquid to wax-like components, are present as the granular compound.

**4) US 5,888,418**

2. A method for chilling water which comprises condensing the azeotrope-like refrigerant of claim 1 and evaporating said refrigerant in heat exchange relationship with water to be chilled.

**5) 5,866,029**

1. Azeotrope-like compositions consisting essentially of from about 95 to about 30 weight percent 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane and from about 5 to about 70 weight percent n-pentane, wherein said compositions have a boiling point of 9.degree.+-.1.degree. C. at 745 mmHg.

**6) US 5,801,134**

1. A cleansing product for personal use in the form of a solid composition with a dough-like plastic consistency, wherein the composition is malleable whether or not the product is wetted, is suitable for vegetarians and contains no gelatin, paraffin, or mineral oils, is soap-free and comprises 35% to 80% by weight of powder material, 10% to 25% by weight of surfactant material and 5% to 28% by weight of anhydrous base material, wherein the powder material is selected from the group consisting of natural or synthetic hydrated aluminum silicate, metallic oxides, magnesium silicate, silicate minerals, vegetable starches, plant fines, synthetic polymer powders, calcium carbonate, cellulose, and cellulose derivatives, the surfactant material is selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic, and amphoteric surfactants, and the anhydrous base material is selected from the group consisting of plant oils, plant waxes, plant butters, synthetic waxes, synthetic butters, hydrogenated oils, fatty esters, fatty alcohols, sorbitol esters, lanolin, lanolin derivatives, silicone waxes, silicone oils, and silicone copolymers.

7) US 5,789,370

1. A high foaming, light duty liquid detergent having improved skin feel properties comprising approximately, by weight,

(a) 10% to 30% of a water soluble nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of primary and secondary C.sub.8 -C.sub.18 alkanol condensates with 5 to 30 moles of ethylene oxide, condensates of C.sub.8 -C.sub.18 alkylphenol with 5 to 30 moles of ethylene oxide, condensates of C.sub.8 -C.sub.20 alkanol with a heteric mixture of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide having a weight ratio of ethylene oxide to propylene oxide from 2.5:1 to 4:1 and a total alkylene oxide content of 60% to 85% by weight and condensates of 2 to 30 moles of ethylene oxide with sorbitan mono and tri-C.sub.10 -C.sub.20 alkanolic acid esters having an HLB of 8 to 15;

(b) 1% to 10% of a water-soluble anionic detergent selected from the group consisting of C.sub.8 -C.sub.18 alkyl sulfates, C.sub.8 -C.sub.16 alkylbenzene sulfonates, C.sub.10 -C.sub.20 paraffin sulfonates, C.sub.10 -C.sub.24 alpha olefin sulfonates, C.sub.8 -C.sub.18 alkyl sulfosuccinate esters, C.sub.8 -C.sub.18 acyl isethionates and C.sub.8 -C.sub.18 taurates;

(c) 0.5% to 10% of a water-soluble zwitterionic surfactant;

(d) 1 to 3 wt. % of a C.sub.12-14 alkyl monoalkanol amide;

(e) 1 to 3 wt. % of a C.sub.12-14 alkyl dialkanol amide;

(f) 1% to 5% of an alkyl phosphate ester surfactant; and

(g) the balance being water, wherein the composition does not contain an electrolyte or a space-filling, floc-like aggregate of surfactant spherulites, substantially co-continuous with an aqueous liquid micellar solution, and the composition has a pH of 4.5 to 8.

8) US 5,785,883

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of 1-99 wt % 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (R 134a) and 1-99% cyclopropane (R 270), wherein said composition has a vapor pressure at 25.degree. C. of about 103.2 psia to about 137.5 psia.

9) US 5,779,931

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of, by weight, about 1% to about 99% 1-difluoromethoxy-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and about 99% to about 1% 1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane, wherein said composition has a vapor pressure at 25.degree. C. of about 101 kPa to about 111 kPa, and wherein the vapor pressure changes by less than about 10% after 50% of the composition has been evaporated at 25.degree. C.

10) US 5,773,403

1. A method of cleaning and drying an object which comprises contacting the object with a solvent, wherein said solvent consists essentially of hexamethyldisiloxane and ethanol,

said hexamethyldisiloxane and said ethanol being present in respective amounts of 55 to 70% by weight and 30 to 45% by weight based on the weight of the solvent and forming azeotropic or azeotropic-like combination.

11) US 5,766,503

1. A process for producing refrigeration in refrigeration equipment comprising condensing a mixture consisting of an azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting of about 40 to 65 weight percent perfluoroethane and about 35 to 60 weight percent trifluoromethane, said composition boiling at about -46.degree. C. at a pressure of about 100 psia and wherein the difference in bubble point and dew point at 100 psia is from 0.degree. to 0.9.degree. C., and thereafter evaporating said composition in the vicinity of the body to be cooled.

12) US 5,762,818

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of 1-99 weight percent 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and 1-99 weight percent of fluoroethane, wherein the vapor pressure of said composition at 25.degree. C. is about 77.3 to about 130.3 psia.

13) US 5,762,817

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of, by weight:

(a) 55 to 75 percent 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane, 20 to 40 percent 1,1-dichloroethane, and 1 to 10 percent methanol, having a boiling point of about 41.8.degree.+-1.3.degree. C. at substantially atmospheric pressure;

(b) 55 to 75 percent 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane, 20 to 40 percent 1,1-dichloroethane, and 1 to 10 percent ethanol, having a boiling point of about 45.2.degree.+-1.3.degree. C. at substantially atmospheric pressure; or

(c) 55 to 75 percent 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane, 20 to 40 percent 1,1-dichloroethane, and 0.1 to 10 percent isopropanol, having a boiling point of about 46.2.degree.+-1.3.degree. C. at substantially atmospheric pressure.

14) US 5,747,437

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of, by weight of said composition, about 90-99% of 1,1,1,2,2,4,4-heptafluorobutane, about 1-10% of methanol, and optionally a stabilizer, wherein said composition has a boiling point of about 30.6.degree. C. at normal pressure.

15) US 5,736,062

1. Azeotropic-like compositions consisting essentially of, by weight, from 20 to 50% of CF.sub.3 CHF.sub.2 (R 125), from 5 to 20% of CF.sub.3 CH.sub.3 (R 143a), from about 1 to 5% of CH.sub.3 CH.sub.2 CH.sub.3 (R 290), and from 40 to 60% of CHClF.sub.2 (R 22), wherein the vapor pressure (abs. bar) for said compositions changes by about 5 to about 15% after about 50% of the composition has been evaporated at 25.degree. C.

16) US 5,733,472

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of 48-99 weight percent 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and 1-52 weight percent 2-fluoropropane or 58-99 weight percent 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and 1-42 weight percent 1-fluoropropane, wherein the vapor pressure of said composition is between about 68.9 psia and about 81.6 psia when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., and wherein the change in vapor pressure is less than about 10 percent after 50 percent of the original composition has evaporated.

17) US 5,730,894

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-octafluorobutane and about 1-99 weight percent of a fluoroether selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxy-butane, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-methoxy-propane 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-methoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-propane, and 1,1,1,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-2-methoxy-butane, wherein when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., said composition has a vapor pressure of about 4.11 to about 6.91 psia and wherein the change in vapor pressure is less than about 10 percent when 50 percent of the composition has been removed.

18) US 5,728,315

1. An azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of from about 15 to about 60 weight percent trifluoromethane, from about 5 to about 40 weight percent carbon dioxide, from about 15 to about 60 weight percent ethane, and from about 15 to about 60 weight percent hexafluoroethane which composition boils at about -99.degree. C..+-2.degree. C. at 760 mm Hg.

19) US 5,726,119

1. A method of forming a catalyst carrier for use with an automobile exhaust gas purification system comprising the steps of:

winding a web-like pre-corrugated metal sheet, formed with corrugations extending in a transverse direction thereof, and a web-like flat metal sheet alternately so as to form a cylindrical roll having a number of honeycomb convolutions;

fixing said web-like pre-corrugated metal sheet and said web-like flat metal sheet in relative positions by welding each corrugation of said web-like pre-corrugated metal sheet to said flat metal sheet at a plurality of points in said transverse direction as said cylindrical roll is formed;

applying a soldering material to opposite end portions of said cylindrical roll after welding each corrugation of said web-like pre-corrugated metal sheet to said flat metal sheet; and

heating said cylindrical roll so as to solder said web-like flat metal sheet and said web-like pre-corrugated metal sheet to each other at said end portions.

20) US 5,723,429

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of from about 91 to about 99.9 mole % 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and from about 9 to 0.1 mole % 1-chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, said composition having a boiling point of from about -20.degree. C. at 14.4 psia to about 60.degree. C. at 199 psia.

21) US 5,723,057

1. An azeotrope-like mixture consisting of, by weight, 45% to 50% chlorodifluoromethane, 44% to 48% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, and 6% to 8% pentafluoroethane, wherein the difference between the bubble-point and the dew point pressures of said azeotrope-like mixture is less than 0.2 bar for temperatures ranging from about -40.degree. C. to about 60.degree. C.

22) US 5,700,388

1. A mixture consisting essentially of an azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting of either (a) 20 to 99 weight percent ammonia and about 1 to 80 weight percent 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane, wherein said composition boils at about 0.degree. C. when the pressure is adjusted to about 62.2 to 70.4 psia; or (b) about 40 to 99 weight percent ammonia and about 1 to 60 weight percent 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, wherein said composition boils at about 0.degree. C. when the pressure is adjusted to about 58.1 to 61.9 psia.

23) US 5,693,259

1. An aqueous coating composition suitable for a glass surface consisting essentially of:  
acidic plumous alumina sol, comprised of

an aqueous sol containing amorphous alumina particles having a thickness within the range of about 20 to about 100 millimicrons and the length of said alumina particles being within the range of about 200 to about 500 millimicrons,

electrically conductive graphite powder, with the pigment ratio of alumina sol to graphite being within the range of about 0.1 to about 3.0,

acidic charring silica sol, comprised of an aqueous sol,

having an SiO<sub>2</sub> concentration of 1/2% to 40% by weight, with the sol containing amorphous colloidal silica particles dispersed in a liquid medium, and the shape of the particles is characterized in that the particles each has a particle size of from 40 to 500 millimicrons as measured by dynamic light-scattering method, and when observed with electronic microscope each have an elongated chain-like shape elongated in only one plane and having a uniform thickness in the direction of elongation within the range of from about 5 to about 40 millimicrons,

and the balance being of a fluid carrier medium containing at least about 1.65% by weight water, said coating composition having a viscosity within the range of about 30 to about 4000 cps.

24) US 5,683,974

1. An azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially from about 99.9 to about 80 weight percent 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane and about 0.1 to about 20 weight percent of an alcohol selected from the group of methanol, ethanol, n-propanol, isopropanol and mixtures thereof, wherein said composition has a boiling point at 760 mmHg of at least about 14.2.degree. C. to 14.5.degree. C.+-0.5.degree. C.

15. The method of cleaning a solid surface which comprises treating said surface with an azeotrope-like composition as defined in claim 1.

25) US 5,679,631

9. An azeotrope-like composition, consisting essentially of from about 20 to about 80 percent by volume tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol and from about 80 to about 20 percent by volume limonene which composition boils at about 166 degrees centigrade at a pressure of about 760 millimeters mercury, and wherein no surfactant is present.

26) US 5,672,293

1. A maximum pressure azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of 65-99 weight percent difluoromethane and 1-35 weight percent butane having a vapor pressure ranging from about 229.1 to about 246.8 psia when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C.



## 27) US 5,670,079

1. A non-flammable azeotrope or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of at least about 95% to about 99.9% by weight trifluoromethane and at least about 0.1% to less than about 5% by weight propane, wherein the vapor pressure of said composition is at least 363 psia at 0.degree. C.

## 28) US 5,665,266

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of about 0.1 to 5 mole % chloropentafluoroethane and about 95 to 99.9 mole % HCl wherein said composition has a boiling point that ranges from about -50.degree. C. at about 75 psia to about 25.degree. C. at about 690 psia.

## 29) US 5,648,017

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of about 80-95 weight percent 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and about 5-20 weight percent n-butane; or about 70-95 weight percent 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and about 5-30 weight percent isobutane; wherein at 14.7 psia, the dew point and bubble point differs by less than or equal to one degree Celsius.

## 30) US 5,648,016

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of about 1-99 weight percent fluoromethyl trifluoromethyl ether and about 1-99 weight percent 1,1-difluoroethane wherein after 50 weight percent of the composition has been removed when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., the difference in vapor pressure of the remaining composition and the original composition is less than about 10 percent

## 31) US 5,645,754

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of 1-72 weight percent 1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane and 28-99 weight percent dimethyl ether or and 75-99 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane and 1-25 dimethyl ether wherein the vapor pressure of the composition is higher or lower than the vapor pressure of the individual components when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C.

## 32) US 5,635,098

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of at least about 92 wt % 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane and less than about 8 wt % of n-pentane wherein said composition has a pressure of about 31.9 to about 33 psia at a temperature of about 18.8.degree. C.

## 33) US 5,632,928

1. Azeotrope or azeotrope-like compositions consisting essentially of 1-chloro-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-octafluorobutane with perfluorodimethylcyclobutane or perfluorohexane in a mole fraction of 0.1 to 0.4 and 0.6-0.95, respectively, at 49.4.degree. C. and 17.7 psia and 14.9 psis, respectively.

34) US 5,626,790

1. A composition consisting essentially of an azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting of 1-99 weight percent 1,1,2-trifluoroethane and 99-1 weight percent of a hexafluoropropane selected from the group consisting of 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane, 1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane wherein when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., said composition has an initial vapor pressure of about 24.9 to about 33.3 psia, and, the vapor pressure of said composition changes no more than 3 percent after 50 percent of the initial composition has been evaporated.

35) US 5,618,781

1. Azeotrope-like compositions consisting essentially of from about 68 to about 85 weight percent 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane and from about 15 to about 32 weight percent 2-methylpentane which boil at about 52.7.degree. at 750.4 mm Hg wherein the components of the azeotrope-like composition consist of 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane and 2-methylpentane.

36) US 5,616,275

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of (i) about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane and about 99-1 weight percent 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane wherein when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., said composition has a vapor pressure between about 25.4 and about 39.5 psia; (ii) about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane and about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane wherein when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., said composition has a vapor pressure between about 27.6 and about 33.5 psia; (iii) about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane and about 99-1 weight percent 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane wherein when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., said composition has a vapor pressure between about 33.8 and about 41.7 psia; and (iv) about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane and about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane, wherein when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., said composition has a vapor pressure of between about 30.1 and about 41.4, wherein the change in vapor pressure of the original composition and the composition remaining after 50 percent has been removed, is less than ten percent.

37) US 5,607,912

1. A hydrochlorofluorocarbon azeotropic like mixture consisting essentially of

from 75 to 99 weight percent 1,1-dichloro-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane and from 1 to 25 weight percent methanol which boils at about 46.degree. C. at atmospheric pressure; or

from 75 to 99.5 weight percent 1,1-dichloro-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane and from 0.5 to 25

weight percent ethanol which boils at about 50.degree. C. at atmospheric pressure; or

from 74 to 99 weight percent 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane and from 1 to 26 weight percent methanol which boils at about 47.2.degree. C. at atmospheric pressure; or

from 74 to 99.5 weight percent 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane and from 0.5 to 26 weight percent ethanol which boils at about 53.8.degree. C. at atmospheric pressure; or

from 77 to 99 weight percent 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane and from 1 to 23 weight percent isopropanol which boils at about 54.9.degree. C. at atmospheric pressure;

wherein the components of each azeotropic *like* composition consists of either 1,1-dichloro-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane or 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane and either methanol, ethanol or isopropanol.

38) US 5,607,616

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of about 1-99 weight percent fluoromethyl trifluoromethyl ether and about 1-99 weight percent dimethyl ether wherein at a vapor pressure of about 74.6-85.8 psia and when the temperature has been adjusted to about 25.degree. C., the vapor pressure of the composition does not change by more than 10 percent after 50 percent of the initial composition has evaporated.

39) US 5,605,882

1. An azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of 25 to 73 weight percent pentafluorodimethyl ether and, correspondingly, 27 to 75 weight percent difluoromethane, said composition having a vapor pressure of about 184 to about 228 psia at 25.degree. C., and wherein, after 50% of the original composition is evaporated to produce a final composition, the difference in vapor pressures of the original and final compositions is less than about 10%.

40) US 5,593,611

1. A method for treating a textile to impart amine-like softness and reduced yellowing, which method consists essentially of:

(a) treating a textile with an aminopolysiloxane composition consisting essentially of aminopolysiloxanes having an amine content as NH.sub.2 ranging from about 0.15 to 0.25% by weight and having a molecular weight of at least about 30,000, which are essentially free of organotitanate, organozirconate or organogermanate, wherein the aminopolysiloxane is of the formula PR.sub.2 SiO(R.sub.2 SiO).sub.a (RQSiO).sub.b SiR.sub.2 P, where each R is the same or different and is a monovalent hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of an alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, and an aralkyl having from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; P is selected from the group consisting of R, Q, hydroxy and an alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; Q is of the formula (X).sub.d (X.sup.1).sub.e (Y).sub.f -- N(R.sup.1)(R.sup.2), where X is alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, X.sup.1 is selected from the group consisting of alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a phenylene and an

oxypropylene, the oxygen atom of which is bonded to the carbon atom of Y; Y is a hydroxyl-substituted acyclic or cyclic alkylene group having no more than eight carbon atoms, d, e and f are 0 or 1 provided the sum d+e is one and the sum e+f is 0 or 2, the ratio of a:b is between about 83:1 to about 330:1 and R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group, having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or alkyleneamino having the formula: C.sub.g H.sub.2g N(R.sup.3)(R.sup.4) wherein R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a hydroxyalkyl group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and g is an integer from 2 to 8; and a and b are selected such that the amine content of the aminopolysiloxane ranges from 0.15 to 0.25 weight percent as NH.sub.2 and the molecular weight ranges from 30,000 to 80,000.

41) US 5,582,769

14. The composition of claim 13 having a clay-like consistency and formable into a self-supporting structure.

41) US 5,578,137

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of about 1-99 weight percent 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane and about 99-1 weight percent methyl tert-butyl ether wherein at about 25 C, the vapor pressure of the composition changes by less than 10% after 50% of the composition has evaporated.

43) US 5,476,516

1. A method of treating glutaraldehyde-tanned biological tissue for use in bioprosthetic valves and the like to minimize in vivo calcification and reduce cytotoxicity of the tanned tissue without impairing the mechanical strength of the tanned tissue, comprising the step of:

treating the glutaraldehyde-tanned biological tissue with at least substantially solvent-free 1,2-propanediol to form a 5 member ring adduct of the glutaraldehyde.

**Patents issued by Supervisor Examiner McGinty as an Assistant Examiner containing "like" as a claim term**

44) US 5,441,659

1. An azeotropic or azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of 1-47 weight percent tris(trifluoromethyl)amine and 53-99 weight percent trifluoromethane, wherein when the temperature is adjusted to about 25.degree. C., ... of the two named components.

45) US 5,417,893

1. A liquid or gel light duty detergent composition comprising, by weight of the composition:

(a) from about 20% to about 95% of a surfactant selected from the group consisting of anionic surfactants, selected from the group consisting of alkyl benzene sulfonates in which the alkyl group contains from 9-15 carbon atoms, alkyl sulfates, paraffin sulfonates, alkyl ether sulfates, alkyl glycerol ether sulfonates, fatty acid ester sulfonates, secondary alcohol sulfates, soaps selected from the group consisting of i), C.sub.10 -C.sub.16 secondary carboxyl materials of the formula R.sup.3 CH(R.sup.4)COOM, wherein R.sup.3 is CH.sub.3 (CH.sub.2)<sub>x</sub> and R.sup.4 is CH.sub.3 (CH.sub.2)<sub>y</sub>, wherein y can be 0 or an integer from 1 to 6, x is an integer from 6 to 12 and the sum of (x+y) is 6-12, 11), carboxyl compounds wherein the carboxyl substituent is on a ring hydrocarbonyl unit having the general formula R.sup.5 -R.sup.6 -COOM, wherein R.sup.5 is C.sub.7 -C.sub.10, alkyl or alkenyl and R<sup>6</sup> is a ring structure selected from the cyclopentane, cyclohexane, and the like; iii) C10-C18 primary and secondary carboxyl compounds of the formula R.sup.7 CH(R.sup.8)COOM, wherein the sum of the carbons in R.sup.7 and R.sup.8 is 8-16, R.sup.7 is of the form CH.sub.3 -(CHR.sup.9)<sub>x</sub> and R.sup.8 is of the form H-(CHR.sup.9)<sub>y</sub>, where x and y are integers in the range 0-15 and R.sup.9 is H or a C.sub.1-4 linear or branched alkyl group, R.sup.9 can be any combination of H and C.sub.1-4 linear or branched alkyl group members within a single -(CHR.sup.9)<sub>x,y</sub> group; however, each molecule in this class must contain at least one R.sup.9 that is not H, iv) C.sub.10 -C.sub.18 tertiary carboxyl compounds of the formula R.sup.10 CR.sup.11 (R.sup.12)COOM, wherein the sum of the carbons in R.sup.10, R.sup.11 and R.sup.12 is 8-16, R.sup.10, R.sup.11, and R.sup.12 are of the form CH.sub.3 -(CHR.sup.13)<sub>x</sub>, where x is an integer in the range 0-13, and R.sup.13 is H or a C1-4 linear or branched alkyl group; nonionic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants and mixtures thereof;

(b) from about 0.01% to about 4.0% of calcium ions;

(c) from about 0.5% to 40% disulfonate surfactant;

(d) from about 5.0% to about 45% of water;

#### 46) US 5,415,814

1. A liquid or gel light duty detergent composition comprising, by weight of the composition:

(a) from about 20% to about 95% of a surfactant selected from the group consisting of anionic surfactants, selected from the group consisting of alkyl benzene sulfonates in which the alkyl group contains from 9-15 carbon atoms, alkyl sulfates, paraffin sulfonates, alkyl ether sulfates, alkyl glycerol ether sulfonates, fatty acid ester sulfonates, secondary alcohol sulfates, soaps selected from the group consisting of i) C.sub.10 -C.sub.16 secondary carboxyl materials of the formula R.sup.3 CH(R.sup.4)COOM, wherein R.sup.3 is CH.sub.3 (CH.sub.2)<sub>x</sub> and R.sup.4 is CH.sub.3 (CH.sub.2)<sub>y</sub>, wherein y can be 0 or an integer from 1 to 6, x is an integer from 6 to 12 and the sum of (x+y) is 6-12, ii) carboxyl compounds wherein the carboxyl substituent is on a ring hydrocarbonyl unit having the general formula R.sup.5 -R.sup.6 -COOM, wherein R.sup.5 is C.sub.7 -C.sub.10, alkyl or alkenyl and R<sup>6</sup> is a ring structure selected from the cyclopentane, cyclohexane, and the like; iii) C.sub.10 -C.sub.18 primary and secondary carboxyl compounds of the formula R.sup.7 CH(R.sup.8)COOM, wherein the sum of the carbons in

R.sup.7 and R.sup.8 is 8-16, R.sup.7 is of the form CH.sub.3 --(CHR.sup.9).sub.x and R.sup.8 is of the form H--(CHR.sup.9).sub.y, where x and y are integers in the range 0-15 and R.sup.9 is H or a C.sub.1-14 linear or branched alkyl group, R.sup.9 can be any combination of H and C.sub.1-4 linear or branched alkyl group members within a single --(CHR.sup.9).sub.x,y group; each molecule in this class containing at least one R.sup.9 that is not H, iv) C.sub.10 -C.sub.18 tertiary carboxyl compounds of the formula R.sup.10 CR.sup.11 (R.sup.12)COOM, wherein the sum of the carbons in R.sup.10, R.sup.11 and R.sup.12 is 8-16, R.sup.10, R.sup.11, and R.sup.12 are of the form CH.sub.3 --(CHR.sup.13).sub.x, where x is an integer in the range 0-13, and R.sup.13 is H or a C.sub.1-4 linear or branched alkyl group; nonionic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants and mixtures thereof;

(b) from about 0.01% to about 4.0% of calcium ions wherein said calcium ions are added in a form consisting essentially of calcium xylene sulfonate; and

(c) from about 5.0% to about 45% of water;

wherein said composition has a pH in a 10% solution in water at 20.degree. C. of between about 7 and about 10.

#### 47) US 5,340,492

6. The cleansing bar composition of claim 2 wherein said elongated crystals are composed of fiber-like sodium fatty acid soap of which at least about 25% of said saturated fatty alkyl chains is of a single chain length; and wherein said bar contains: from about 15% to about 75% of said sodium soap; wherein said bar contains unneutralized carboxylic acid of no more than 50% by weight of said soap.

#### 48) US 5,171,728

5. The catalyst for oxidizing a carbon-containing compound as claimed in claims 3 or 4, wherein said heat-resistant support is a honeycomb structure, a perforated plate or a cloth-like fabric, made of heat-resistant ceramic composed mainly of at least one member selected from the group consisting of cordierite, mullite, alumina, silica, alumina titanate, zirconia, silicon carbide, and silicon nitride.

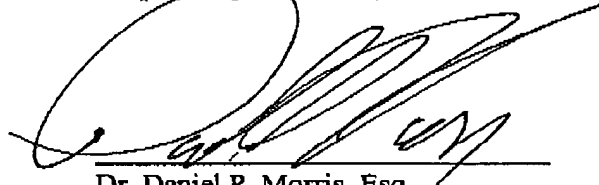
#### 49) US 5,087,784

10. A process for producing an alkyl-substituted aromatic comprising the steps of:

(a) continuously feeding catalyst particles comprising a crystalline aluminosilicate zeolite in an alumina matrix downwardly by gravity through a plurality of substantially vertically-positioned permeable tubes disposed in a shell distillation zone surrounding said permeable tubes;

Please charge any fee necessary to enter this paper and any previous paper to deposit account 09-0468.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Morris', is written over a horizontal line.

Dr. Daniel P. Morris, Esq.  
Reg. No. 32,053  
(914) 945-3217

IBM CORPORATION  
Intellectual Property Law Dept.  
P.O. Box 218  
Yorktown Heights, New York 10598

Patent Database Search Results: exp/kopec and aclm/like in US Patent Collection

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(EXP/kopec AND ACLM/like): 17 patents.

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exp/kopec and aclm/like

PAT. NO.	Title
1 7,029,604	<b>T</b> <u>Conductive resin composition and electrode substrate using the same and method of manufacturing the electrode substrate</u>
2 7,001,532	<b>T</b> <u>Electro-rheological composition</u>
3 6,855,670	<b>T</b> <u>Superconducting bismuth-strontium-calcium-copper oxide compositions and process for manufacture</u>
4 6,790,240	<b>T</b> <u>Solid colorant for keratin fibers</u>
5 6,783,703	<b>T</b> <u>Solid electrolytic capacitor and method for producing the same</u>
6 6,696,575	<b>T</b> <u>Biodegradable, electrically conducting polymer for tissue engineering applications</u>
7 6,638,895	<b>T</b> <u>Method for fabricating high aspect ratio structures in perovskite material</u>
8 6,635,603	<b>T</b> <u>Devices and systems based on novel superconducting material</u>
9 6,617,284	<b>T</b> <u>Superconductor composite material</u>
10 6,569,811	<b>T</b> <u>Enhancement of JC in oxide superconductors</u>
11 6,313,083	<b>T</b> <u>Azeotrope-like compositions and their use</u>
12 6,288,019	<b>T</b> <u>Microemulsion liquid cleaning composition containing a short chain amphiphile</u>
13 6,288,018	<b>T</b> <u>Azeotrope-like compositions and their use</u>
14 6,086,791	<b>T</b> <u>Electrically conductive exothermic coatings</u>
15 6,066,270	<b>T</b> <u>Process for the Production of low TC superconductor molded bodies</u>
16 5,977,034	<b>T</b> <u>Composition for cleaning bones</u>
17 5,958,857	<b>T</b> <u>Thixotropic low-solvent, non-hap wheel well cleaner</u>

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PAT. NO.	Title
1 5,389,603	<b>T</b> Oxide superconductors, and devices and systems comprising such a superconductor
2 5,294,374	<b>T</b> <u>Electrical overstress materials and method of manufacture</u>

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[Refine Search](#) exp/kopec and aclm/(type and perovskite)

PAT. NO.	Title
1 6,461,540	<b>T</b> Conductive paste and multi-layer ceramic electronic component using the same
2 6,143,207	<b>T</b> <u>Wide-range thermistor material and method for producing it</u>
3 6,136,232	<b>T</b> Electro-static dissipative zirconia

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(EXA/kopec AND ACLM/(perovskite AND type)): 2 patents.  
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PAT. NO.	Title
1 <a href="#">5,510,323</a>	<a href="#">Tl.sub.1 (Ba.sub.1-x Sr.sub.8).sub.2 Ca.sub.2 Cu.sub.3 Oy oxide superconductor and method of producing the same</a>
2 <a href="#">5,508,256</a>	<a href="#">T Oxide high-temperature superconducting material, method of preparing same and superconducting wires</a>

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PAT. NO.	Title
1 RE38,521	T Toothbrush with resiliently flexible head
2 6,013,194	T Azeotrope(like) compositions including a hexafluoropropane and butane
3 5,900,399	T Tablet containing builders
4 5,888,418	T Azeotropic refrigerant comprising bis-(difluoromethyl)ether and 1,1,2-trifluoroethane
5 5,866,029	T Azeotrope-like compositions of 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane and pentane
6 5,801,134	T Cleansing product
7 5,789,370	T High foaming nonionic surfactant based liquid detergent
8 5,785,883	T Hydrofluorocarbon compositions with tetrafluoroethane and cyclopropane
9 5,779,931	T Azeotrope (like) compositions with difluoromethoxytetrafluoro-propane and pentafluoropropane, and methods of use
10 5,773,403	T Cleaning and drying solvent
11 5,766,503	T Refrigeration process using azeotropic compositions of perfluoroethane and trifluoromethane
12 5,762,818	T Compositions which include 1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethane and fluoroethane
13 5,762,817	T Decafluoropentane compositions
14 5,747,437	T Cleaning compositions based on 1,1,1,2,2,4,4-heptafluorobutane and C.sub.1 -C.sub.3 alcohols
15 5,736,062	T Azeotrope-like mixtures utilizable as refrigerating fluids
16 5,733,472	T Compositions which include 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and fluoropropane
17 5,730,894	T 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-octafluorobutane azeotropic (like) compositions
18 5,728,315	T Azeotrope-like compositions of trifluoromethane, carbon dioxide, ethane and hexafluoroethane
19 5,726,119	T Catalyst for exhaust gas purification

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- 20 5,723,429 **T** Azeotropic or azeotrope-like compositions of tetrafluoroethane and chlorotetrafluoroethane
- 21 5,723,057 **T** Pseudo-azeotropic mixture of chlorodifluoromethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane and pentafluoroethane, and its application as a refrigerant in low-temperature refrigeration
- 22 5,700,388 **T** Azeotropic or azeotrope-like compositions of ammonia and tetrafluoroethane
- 23 5,693,259 **T** Coating compositions for glass surfaces or cathode ray tubes
- 24 5,683,974 **T** Azeotrope-like compositions of 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane and C.sub.1 -C.sub.3 alcohols for cleaning
- 25 5,679,631 **T** Limonene and tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol cleaning agent
- 26 5,672,293 **T** Hydrofluorocarbon compositions
- 27 5,670,079 **T** Azeotropic and azeotrope-like compositions of a hydrofluorocarbon and a hydrocarbon
- 28 5,665,266 **T** Azeotropic and azeotrope-like compositions with HCL and halocarbon
- 29 5,648,017 **T** Azeotropic and azeotrope-like compositions of 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane and (iso) butane
- 30 5,648,016 **T** Azeotrope (like) composition with fluoromethyl trifluoromethyl ether and 1,1-difluoroethane
- 31 5,645,754 **T** Compositions including a hexafluoropropane and dimethyl ether for heat transfer
- 32 5,635,098 **T** Azeotropic and azeotrope-like compositions of a hexafluoropropane and C5 hydrocarbon
- 33 5,632,928 **T** Azeotrope (like) compositions with octafluorobutane, optionally chlorinated, and either perfluorodimethylcyclobutane or perfluorohexane
- 34 5,626,790 **T** Refrigerant compositions including 1,1,2-trifluoroethane and hexafluoropropane
- 35 5,618,781 **T** Azeotrope-like compositions of dichloropentafluoropropane and methylpentane
- 36 5,616,275 **T** Azeotrope (like) mixtures of two hexafluoropropane stereoisomers
- 37 5,607,912 **T** Hydrochlorofluorocarbon azeotropic or azeotropic-like mixture
- 38 5,607,616 **T** Azeotrope (like) compositions with fluoromethyl trifluoromethyl ether and dimethyl ether
- 39 5,605,882 **T** Azeotrope (like) compositions of pentafluorodimethyl ether and difluoromethane
- 40 5,593,611 **T** Method for imparting softness with reduced yellowing to a textile using a low amine content, high molecular weight aminopolysiloxane
- 41 5,582,769 **T** Composition for providing high temperature conductive-resistant coating
- 42 5,578,137 **T** Azeotropic or azeotrope-like compositions including 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane
- 43 5,476,516 **T** Anticalcification treatment for aldehyde-tanned biological tissue

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(EXA/mcginty AND ACLM/like): 6 patents.

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PAT. NO.	Title
1 5,441,659	T <u>Compositions including a fluoroamine and a second component</u>
2 5,417,893	T <u>Concentrated liquid or gel light duty dishwashing detergent compositions containing calcium ions and disulfonate surfactants</u>
3 5,415,814	T <u>Concentrated liquid or gel light duty dishwashing detergent composition containing calcium xylene sulfonate</u>
4 5,340,492	T <u>Shaped solid made with a rigid, interlocking mesh of neutralized carboxylic acid</u>
5 5,171,728	T <u>Catalyst for oxidizing carbon-containing compounds and method for the production of the same</u>
6 5,087,784	T <u>Aromatic alkylation process and apparatus</u>

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NO.

Title

- 1 5,242,881 **T** Perovskite-type rare earth complex oxide combustion catalysts  
2 5,057,478 **T** Method of producing a composite material comprising a perovskite complex compound having an alpha-olefin polymer deposited thereon
- 

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